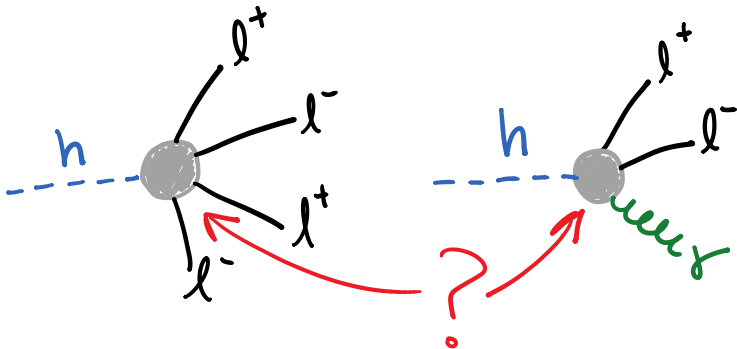


# Effective Higgs couplings and CP properties in the Golden channel(s)



Roberto Vega-Morales



UNIVERSIDAD  
DE GRANADA

COVID-HEFT 2020, University of Granada  
Quarantine, Granada Spain, April 16, 2020

## Many studies of $h \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $h \rightarrow 2\ell\gamma$ decays before and after discovery...

R. M. Godbole, D. Miller, M. Muhlleitner: **0708.0458**  
Q. Cao, C. Jackson, W.Y. Keung, I. Low: **0911.3398**  
Y. Gao, A. V. Gritsan, Z. Guo, K. Melnikov, M. Schulze, et. al: **1001.3396**  
A. De Rujula, J. Lykken, M. Pierini, C. Rogan, M. Spiropulu: **1001.5300**  
S. Bolognesi, Y. Gao, A. V. Gritsan, K. Melnikov, et. al: **1208.4018**  
R. Boughezal, T. LeCompte, F. Petriello: **1208.4311**  
Avery, Bourilkov, Chen, Cheng, Drozdetskiy, et. al: **1210.0896**  
J.M. Cambell, W.T. Giele, C. Williams: **1204.4424**  
J. Gainer, J. Lykken, et. al.: **1304.4936**  
P. Artoisenet, P. de Aquino, F. Demartin, F. Maltoni, et. al: **1306.6464**  
Sun, Yi and Wang, Xian-Fu and Gao, Dao-Neng: **1309.4171**  
Anderson, S. Bolognesi, F. Caola, Y. Gao, A. V. Gritsan, et al.: **1309.4819**  
T. Chen, J. Gainer, et. al.: **1310.1397**  
Gonzales-Alonso, Isidori: **1403.2648**  
J. Gainer, J. Lykken, K. T. Matchev, S. Mrenna, M. Park: **1403.4951**  
M. Beneke, D. Boito, Y. Wang: **1406.1361**  
M. Gonzalez-Alonso, A. Greljo, G. Isidori, and D. Marzocca: **1504.04018**  
M. Bordone, A. Greljo, G. Isidori, D. Marzocca, A. Pattori: **1507.02555**  
J. S. Gainer, M. Gonzalez-Alonso, et. al. **1808.00965**  
A. V. Gritsan, J. Roskes, et. al. **2002.09888**  
+ **many others** as well as **various ATLAS and CMS studies**

# Physics Possibilities in $h \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $h \rightarrow 2\ell\gamma$

## ▶ Probing Higgs CP properties

(Y. Chen, R. Harnik, RVM: [1404.1336](#), [1503.05855](#))

## ▶ New Observables for CP violation in Higgs decays

(Y. Chen, A. Falkowski, I. Low, RVM: [1405.6723](#))

## ▶ Extracting effective Higgs $hVV$ couplings

(Y. Chen, N. Tran, RVM: [1211.1959](#), [1310.2893](#))

## ▶ Hypothesis testing & multi-parameter extraction at LHC

(Y. Chen, RVM + others: [1108.2274](#), [1208.4840](#), [1401.2077](#), [1410.4817](#), [1411.3441](#))

## ▶ Exotic Higgs decays

(A. Falkowski, RVM: [arXiv:1404.1095](#))

## ▶ Probing top Yukawa CP properties

(Y. Chen, D. Stolarski, RVM: [1505.01168](#))

## ▶ Testing Custodial symmetry

(Y. Chen, J. Lykken, M. Spiropulu D. Stolarski, RVM: [1608.02159](#))

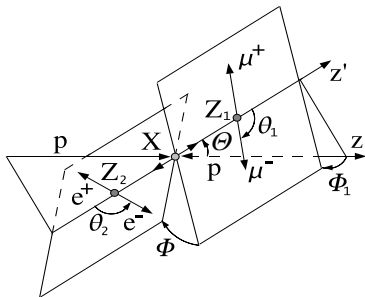
## ▶ Probing non-linear Higgs dynamics

(D. Liu, I. Low, RVM: [1904.00026](#))

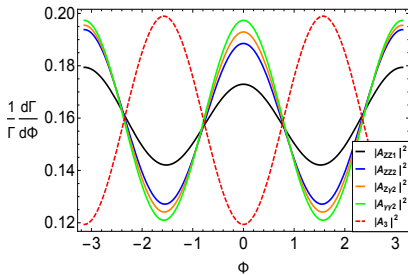
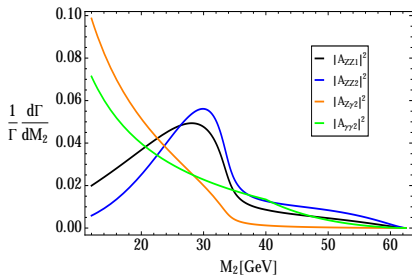
(Not exhaustive list of possibilities!)

# ID-ing the Higgs with Kinematic Distributions

- ▶ Sensitivity comes from the many **kinematic observables** and their correlations
- ▶ They **contain information about CP properties and tensor structure** of the Higgs



(Y. Chen, R. Harnik, RVM: [1404.1336](#))

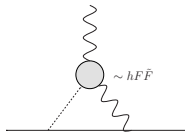


# Searching for CP Violation in $hVV$ Couplings

- ▶ 'Smoking gun' of BSM physics which could perhaps be connected with baryogenesis  $\Rightarrow$  matter/anti-matter asymmetry
- ▶ Many indirect constraints of CP violation:
  - ▶ Constraints from EWPD
  - ▶ Measurements of  $h \rightarrow SM$  decay rates
  - ▶ The most severe come from EDMs
- ▶ These are indirect and rely on model dependent assumptions

Even here you need to close the circle, since EDM constraints assume 1st gen Higgs couplings that you can't measure

$\gamma$  operator:  
already severely constrained  
by e and q EDMs  
McKeen, Pospelov, Ritz '12



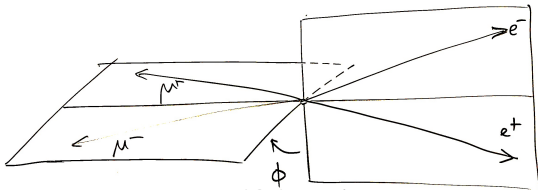
(see also V. Cirigliano, A. Crivellin, et.al.: [1903.03625](#))

- ▶ We would like direct probes of CP free of these assumptions

# 'Conventional' CP Violation via Triple Products

- ▶ Typically rely on constructing a **CP-odd triple product** asymmetry
- ▶ **Need four visible 4-momenta** to construct CPV observable
- ▶ One example is the **azimuthal angle between decay planes** of a four-body Higgs decay such as in  $h \rightarrow 4\ell$

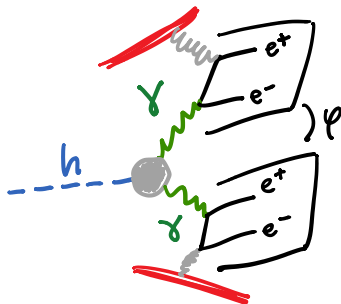
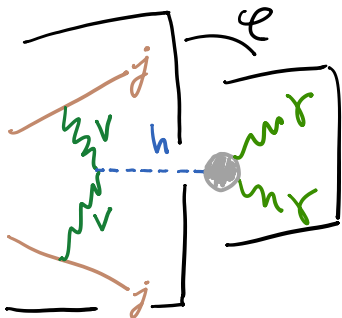
$$\cos \phi = \frac{(\vec{p}_1 \times \vec{p}_2) \cdot (\vec{p}_3 \times \vec{p}_4)}{|\vec{p}_1 \times \vec{p}_2| |\vec{p}_3 \times \vec{p}_4|}$$



- ▶ For this type of CPV **only need distinct 'weak phases'** (phases that change sign under CP) in amplitudes which are interfering

# Proposals for Direct Probes of $h\gamma\gamma$ CP Properties

- ▶ Can we directly probe the CP nature of  $h - \gamma\gamma$  couplings?
- ▶ Various proposals which include:
  - ▶ Measuring correlations in  $VBF \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (M. Buckley, M. Ramsey-Musolf: [1208.4840](#))
  - ▶ Measuring correlations between photons which convert in detector (F. Bishara, Y. Grossman, R. Harnik, D. Robinson, J. Shu, J. Zupan: [1312.2955](#))

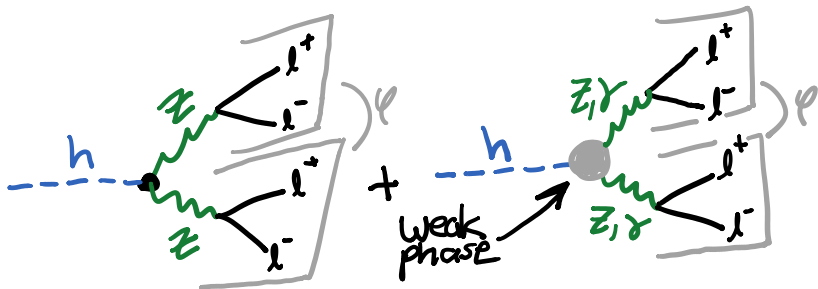


- ▶ Interesting possibilities...experimentally challenging measurements

# Probing CPV in $hZZ$ and $hV\gamma$ with $h \rightarrow 4l$

- ▶ Sensitivity is driven by **interference between tree level  $ZZ$  mediated amplitude and higher order  $VV = ZZ, Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma$  mediated decays**

(Y. Chen, RVM: [1310.2893](#), Y. Chen, R. Harnick, RVM: [1404.1336](#), [1503.05855](#))



- ▶ The **effective couplings** to  $VV$  provide the potential **weak phases**
- ▶ **BUT...CPV observables also possible without 4 visible momenta!**



# CP Violation Without Triple Products

- ▶ Consider decay into CP conjugate final states  $F$  and  $\bar{F}$
- ▶ **Conditions necessary** for CPV without triple products:
  - ▶ **Interference** between different amplitudes

$$\mathcal{M}_F = \mathcal{M}_1 + \mathcal{M}_2$$

- ▶ Distinct **strong and weak phases** for  $\mathcal{M}_1$  and  $\mathcal{M}_2$

$$\mathcal{M}_i = |c_i| e^{i(\delta_i + \phi_i)}$$

(where  $\delta_i \rightarrow \delta_i$  and  $\phi_i \rightarrow -\phi_i$  under CP)

- ▶ Need a **CPV observable** such as an **asymmetry**

$$A_{\text{CP}} = \frac{d\Gamma_F - d\Gamma_{\bar{F}}}{d\Gamma_F + d\Gamma_{\bar{F}}} \propto |c_1||c_2| \sin(\delta_1 - \delta_2) \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

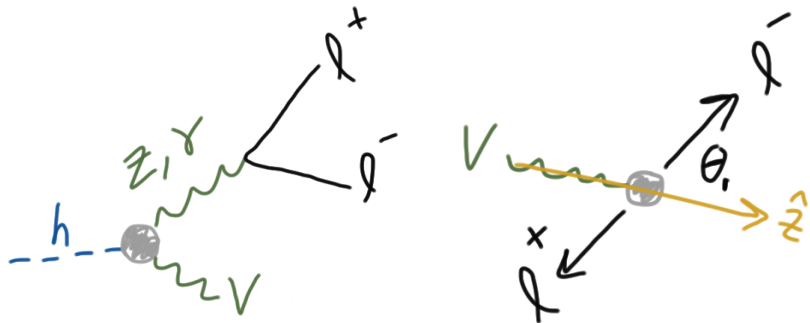
- ▶ Note that the last condition requires  $\mathcal{M}_F \neq CP(\mathcal{M}_F) \equiv \mathcal{M}_{\bar{F}}$
- ▶ **What kind of physics/processes can satisfy these conditions?**

A well known effect in flavor physics and studied in BSM context by J. Berger, et al: [1105.0672](#)

# New Observables for CPV in Higgs Decays

(Y. Chen, A. Falkowski, I. Low, RVM: [1405.6723](#))

- ▶ Our primary example of this type of CPV is  $h \rightarrow 2\ell V$  ( $V = \gamma, Z$ )
- ▶ **Observable as an asymmetry** in polar angle of final state lepton  $\ell^-$

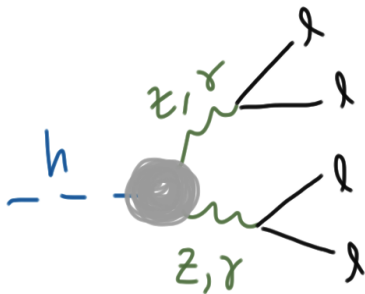


- ▶ Generally an **asymmetry**  $\neq$  CPV (e.g.  $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}, WW$  @ LEP)
- ▶ Can also utilize interference with BG (for gluon fusion production)

(see M. Farina, Y. Grossman, D. J. Robinson: [1503.06470](#), X. Chen, G. Li, X. Wan: [1705.01254](#))

- ▶ HL-LHC may have a chance to observe this asymmetry

# Effective Higgs Couplings at the LHC



- ▶ We consider  $h \rightarrow VV \rightarrow 4\ell$  where  $4\ell \equiv 2e2\mu, 4e, 4\mu$  and  $VV = ZZ, Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma$
- ▶ Can parametrize the  $hVV$  couplings with an effective Lagrangian (up to  $D = 5$ )

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{h}{4v} \left( 2m_Z^2 A_1^{ZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu \right.$$

## Background

$$+ A_2^{ZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + A_3^{ZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu}$$

## Signal

$$+ A_2^{\gamma\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + A_3^{\gamma\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$+ 2A_2^{Z\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + 2A_3^{Z\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} )$$

# Constructing a Likelihood Analysis Framework

- ▶ A **likelihood** can be formed out of probability density functions (*pdfs*) using some set of observables as follows

$$L(\vec{A}) = \prod_{\mathcal{O}}^N \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{O}|\vec{A})$$

(where  $\mathcal{O}$  is set of observables and  $\vec{A}$  a set of undetermined parameters)

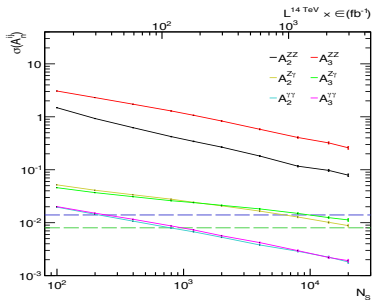
- ▶ For  $pp \rightarrow h \rightarrow 4\ell$  we construct the **pdf from the differential cxn**:

$$P(\vec{p}_T, Y, \phi, \hat{s}, M_1, M_2, \vec{\Omega}|\vec{A}) = W_{\text{prod}}(\vec{p}_T, Y, \phi, \hat{s}) \times \frac{d\sigma_{4\ell}(\hat{s}, M_1, M_2, \vec{\Omega}|\vec{A})}{dM_1^2 dM_2^2 d\vec{\Omega}}$$

- ▶ Construct ratios  $\Lambda = L(A_a)/L(A_b) \Rightarrow$  **hypothesis testing**
- ▶ Perform **parameter extraction** via maximization of the likelihood

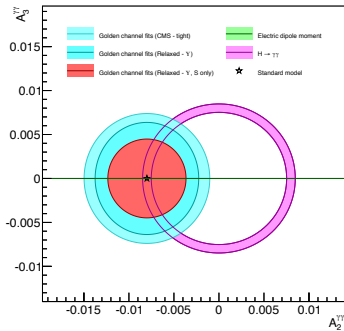
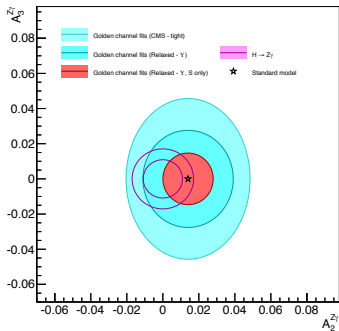
$$\left. \frac{\partial L(\vec{A})}{\partial \vec{A}} \right|_{\vec{A}=\hat{A}} = 0$$

# Probing Effective Couplings at the LHC



(Y. Chen, R. Harnik, RVM: [1503.05855](#))

- ▶ Perform 6D fit to  $ZZ, Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma$  'anomalous' Higgs couplings
- ▶ Stronger sensitivity to  $Z\gamma$  and  $\gamma\gamma$  effective couplings
- ▶ Can probe  $Z\gamma$  and  $\gamma\gamma$  CP properties at HL-LHC



## 'Detector level' Likelihood

- ▶ Of course what we really want is to **do all of this at 'detector level'**
- ▶ Need a likelihood that takes **reconstructed observables as input**
- ▶ **Can be done via convolution** of *analytic* 'generator level' pdf with a transfer function  $T(\vec{X}^R|\vec{X}^G)$  over generator level observables

$$P(\vec{X}^R|\vec{A}) = \int P(\vec{X}^G|\vec{A})T(\vec{X}^R|\vec{X}^G)d\vec{X}^G$$
$$\vec{X} \equiv (\vec{p}_T, Y, \phi, \hat{s}, M_1, M_2, \vec{\Omega})$$

**Note: Not done by MC integration  $\Rightarrow$  COV and numerical techniques**

- ▶ This integration **takes us from generator level** observables ( $\vec{X}^G$ ) **to detector level** (reconstructed) observables ( $\vec{X}^R$ )  
(details can be found in [1401.2077](#) and [technical note 1410.4817](#))
- ▶  $T(\vec{X}^R|\vec{X}^G)$  represents probability to observe  $\vec{X}^R$  given  $\vec{X}^G$
- ▶ Can be optimized for specific detector and included in convolution

# Likelihood Framework in CMS Analysis

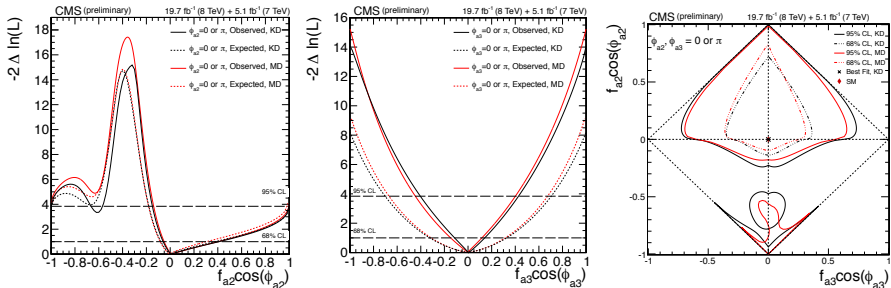
CMS PAS HIG-14-014, arXiv: 1411.3441

- ▶ A multi-dimensional Higgs couplings extraction framework

Y. Chen, N. Tran, RVM: arXiv:1211.1959, Y. Chen, RVM: arXiv:1310.2893,

Y. Chen, E. DiMarco, J. Lykken, M. Spiropulu, RVM, S. Xie: arXiv:1401.2077, arXiv:1410.4817

- ▶ Used in 2014 CMS study of anomalous  $hVV$  couplings in  $h \rightarrow 4\ell$



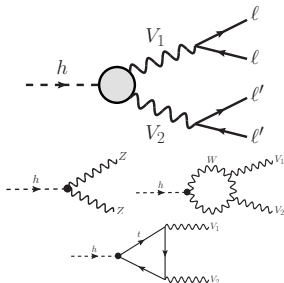
- ▶ Used in a limited scope and **validated** with other frameworks
- ▶ Can utilize full power of framework in future LHC studies

IF TIME PERMITS!



# Loop effects in Higgs to four lepton decays

- ▶ Various **loop effects** can enter in  $hVV$  couplings
- ▶ Dominated by **tree level  $hZZ$**  mediated amplitude



- ▶ Can study the nature of **top and  $W$  couplings** to the Higgs

$$\mathcal{L}_{ZW} \supset \frac{h}{v} \left( g_Z m_Z^2 Z^\mu Z_\mu + 2g_W m_W^2 W^{\mu+} W_\mu^- \right).$$

$$\mathcal{L}_t \supset \frac{m_t}{v} h \bar{t} (y_t + i\tilde{y}_t \gamma^5) t$$

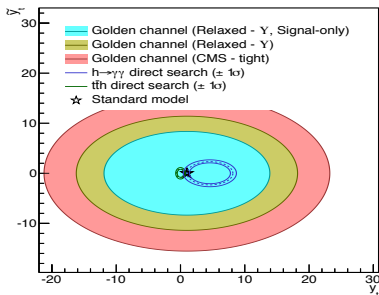
- ▶ **Interference** between tree level  $hZZ$  amplitude and loop diagrams allows us to probe **CP properties and phases**

# Probing Top Yukawa CP Properties in $h \rightarrow 4l$

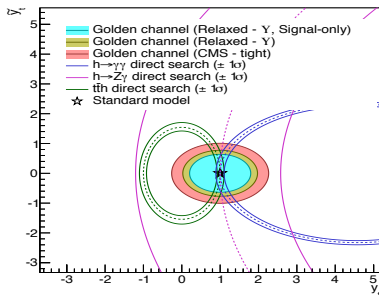
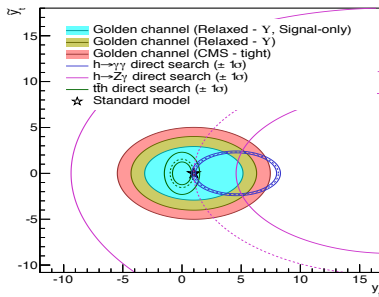
(Y. Chen, D. Stolarski, RVM: [1505:01168](#))

- ▶ Compare with other probes such as  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $h \rightarrow Z\gamma$ , and  $tth$
- ▶ **Qualitatively different** probe of the top Yukawa CP properties

(Y. Chen, D. Stolarski, RVM: [1505.01168](#))



- ▶ Not yet sensitive, but should become at **high luminosity** LHC



# The Custodial Nature of the Higgs Boson

- ▶ Custodial symmetry ( $\rho_{\text{tree}} = 1$ ) restricts possible values of  $\lambda_{WZ} = g_W/g_Z$  to **two possibilities** (I. Low, J. Lykken, [arXiv: 1005.0872](#)):

$$\lambda_{WZ} = +1 \quad (\text{custodial singlet})$$

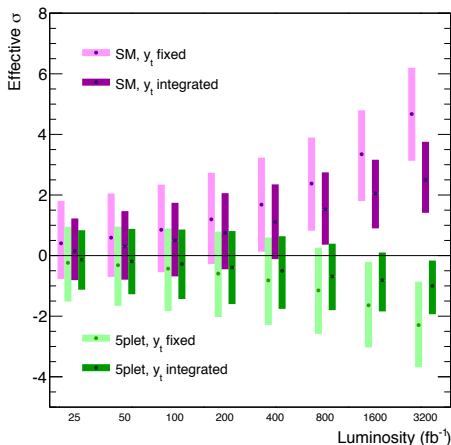
$$\lambda_{WZ} = -1/2 \quad (\text{custodial fiveplet})$$

- ▶ Custodial fiveplet can be found in custodial Higgs triplet models (H. Georgi and M. Machacek (1985), S. Gori, M. Quiros, RVM, et.al., [arXiv: 1308.4025, 1409.5737](#))
- ▶ Custodially violating effects occur at NLO, but too small to generate  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  corrections needed to change overall sign
- ▶ Thus simply establishing the **sign effectively tells us the custodial representation** of the Higgs boson

# Pinning the Sign Down of $\lambda_{WZ}$ at the LHC

(Y. Chen, D. Stolarski, RVM, J. Lykken, M. Spiropulu 1608.02159)

- ▶ Can establish sign of  $\lambda_{WZ}$  independently of top Yukawa

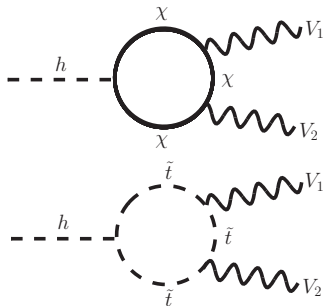


- ▶ Does not rely on other measurements of Higgs couplings
- ▶ Rate information not used, largely independent of production

# Searching for SUSY in $hVV$ Loops (ongoing)

(Y. Chen, P. Smith, D. Stolarski, RVM: [in progress](#))

- ▶ **SUSY particles** can enter in these loops
- ▶ Can search for effects of light squarks, sleptons, charginos, neutralinos, or exotic Higgs bosons



- ▶ Studying sensitivity at the LHC and beyond

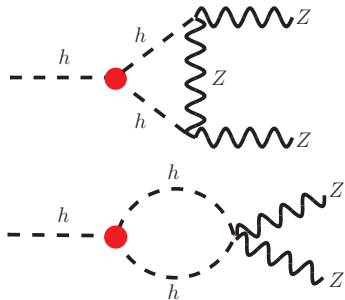
# Probing the Higgs Quartic Coupling (ongoing)

(Y. Chen, P. Smith, D. Stolarski, RVM: [in progress](#))

- ▶ Indirect probes such as  $gg \rightarrow h$  and  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  competitive with 'direct' di Higgs searches

(M. Gorbahn, U. Haisch: [1607.03773](#), G. Degrossi, P. P. Giardino, F. Maltoni, D. Pagani: [1607.04251](#))

- ▶ In  $h \rightarrow 4\ell$  quartic coupling enters in  $hZZ$  loop



- ▶ Studying sensitivity at the LHC and beyond

# Conclusions

- ▶  $h \rightarrow 4\ell$  an indispensable tool to study Higgs and search for BSM
- ▶ Can use  $h \rightarrow 4\ell$  (and  $h \rightarrow 2\ell\gamma$ ) to study effective Higgs couplings to  $ZZ$ ,  $Z\gamma$ , and  $\gamma\gamma$  as well as underlying loop effects
- ▶ Gives a direct probe of CP properties of the Higgs boson
- ▶  $h \rightarrow 4\ell$  serves as complementary, but qualitatively different measurement to  $h \rightarrow Z\gamma$  and  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  two-body decays
- ▶ HL-LHC phase should begin probing many possibilities

# THANKS!



(Wish you could all be here instead!)